



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Forest
Service

Northeastern Area
State & Private
Forestry

180 Canfield Street
Morgantown, WV 26505-3101

File Code: 3410

Date: May 27, 1999

Mr. Scott Aker, Horticulturalist
National Arboretum & Glen Dale
USDA
3501 New York Avenue, NE
Washington, DC 20002

Dear Scott:

Enclosed are the gypsy moth trapping supplies needed for this trapping season.

By September 27, please return the completed tally sheet(s) with your total gypsy moth counts and a map depicting where the traps were deployed. If there is an error in the address and/or contact person, please notify us of the change. Please send all information to: Karen Felton, Biologist, Forest Health Protection, USDA Forest Service, 180 Canfield Street, Morgantown, WV 26505-3101.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (304) 285-1556.

Sincerely,

KAREN D. FELTON
Biologist
Forest Health Protection

Enclosures

cc: AO

KDF/blm



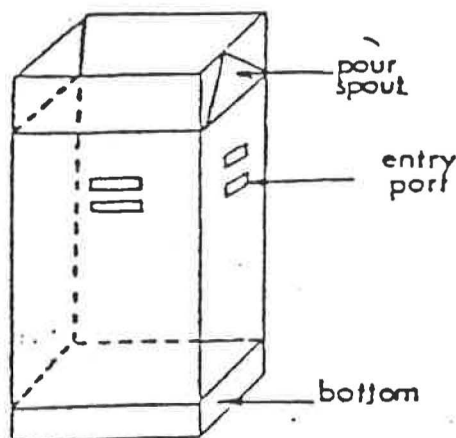
Caring for the Land and Serving People

Directions for Assembly of Milk Carton Trap

The ~~1994~~ gypsy moth survey trap is comprised of a) a trap body, b) a trap hood, and c) internal chemical agents (wick impregnated with 500 μ g (+) disparlure; DDVP strip). Components a) and b) arrive flattened, and some preparation is required prior to their assembly. Component c) requires a length of twist tie wire fastener (plant ties) which may be purchased in most garden shops.

Note that a) and b) can be assembled and stockpiled until ready for use. Component c) should be assembled only when traps are to be placed in the field.

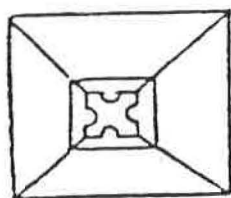
TO CONSTRUCT COMPONENTS:



Trap body (a)

Pop out the paper inserts from the entry ports, and crease all body lines several times. Open, invert, then fit the bottom together. This is then secured by heat sealing or by affixing a 10" length of heavy duty tape along the bottom juncture. Construction of large numbers of trap bodies can be facilitated by slipping the body over a wooden block (10-1/2 x 3-5/8 x 3-5/16) and securing the bottom.

Note the side of the pour spout, or trap front.

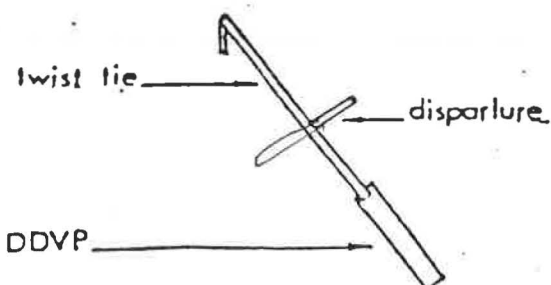


Trap hood (b)

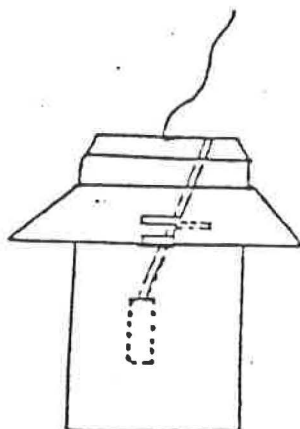
Pop out the center insert, crease all tabs up, and crease solid lined areas.

Chemical agents (c)

Cut a 7" length of twist tie, bend at one end (1/2") and staple the DDVP strip to the other. Staple the disparlure wick 2-1/2" above the DDVP strip.



TO ASSEMBLE COMPONENTS



Slip hood (b) over body (a) and fit hood tabs into corresponding body slits. Staple tabs in place.

Hang the twist tie off center of the pour spout, within the trap. Staple in place.

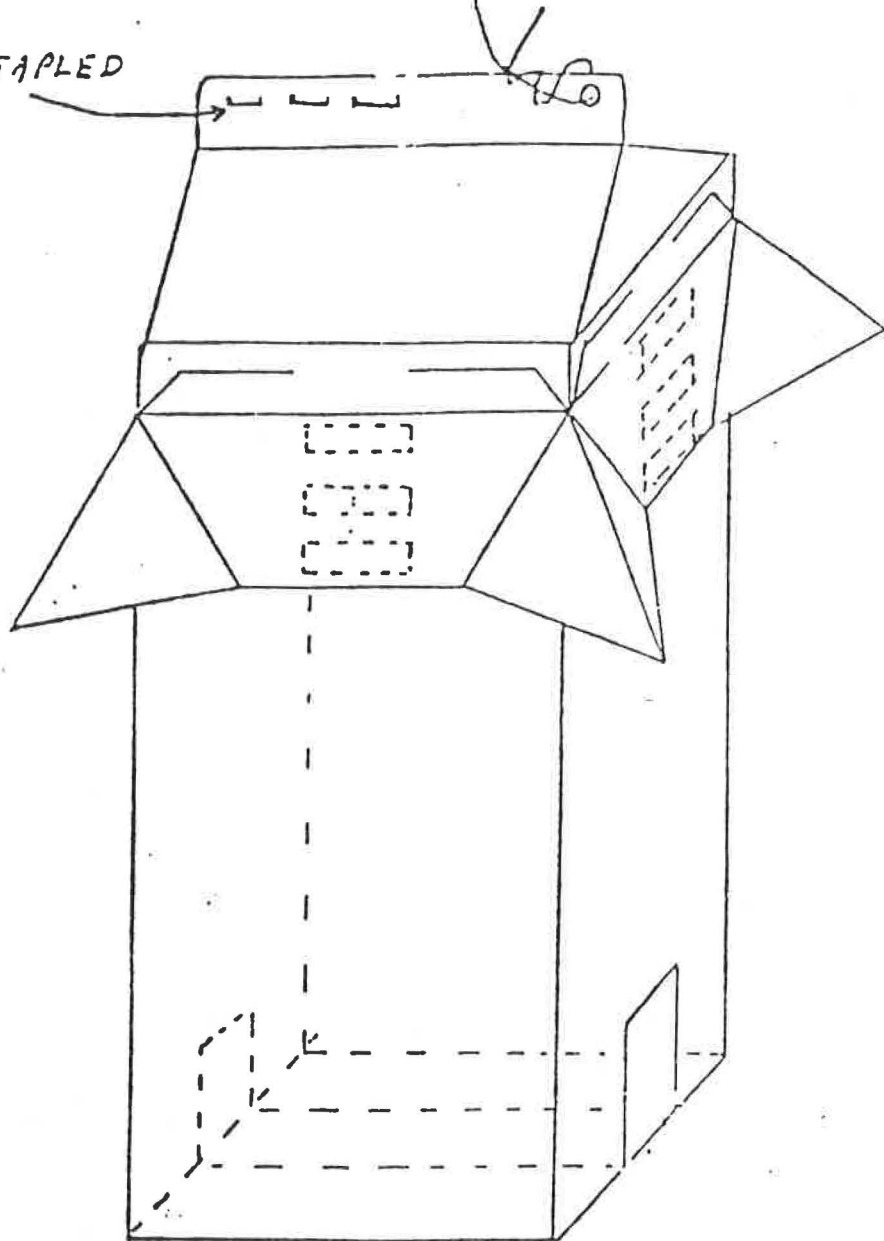
Fold trap top together. When properly assembled, the pour spout retains shape and the disparlure wick is positioned centrally with respect to the entry ports. Staple the trap together along the top ridge, but use only 1 or 2 staples on the spout side.

SUSPENSION AND SERVICING

Assembled traps can now be threaded with a 24" length of cotton twine (20 ply or stronger) at the top-mid hole. Staple string to trap for added support. Traps should be suspended ca. 4 feet above ground level, and away from obstructive branches or foliage.

To service traps, merely open the pour spout, empty trap contents, and close the spout, which is then stapled in the closed position.

STAPLED



1/2 GALLON
MILK TYPE
CARTON

